

**\$1.75 Per Ton.**  
**DECATUR COAL CO.**



HAMSHIRE & MOSSER, PROPRIETORS.  
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at the Post Office at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

The Review speaks of a certain Democratic member of the Illinois legislature as having "arrayed himself on the side of honesty and reform." It's a good sign for the country when Democrats array themselves on the side of honesty and reform.

The Passenger Department of the Baltimore & Ohio has published a special edition of the "Baltimore & Ohio Red Book" entitled "How It Was Done," giving a history of the political revolution in 1882, and containing the official returns of the vote in eleven States and other valuable information concerning that event. This useful little book will be sent to any address, free, upon application to the general passenger agent, C. K. Lord, Baltimore, Md.

The increase in the wealth and population of the young state of Nebraska is marvelous. When that state was admitted into the Union in 1880, the population was about 70,000, and the assessed value of property about \$20,000,000. The population is now over 600,000, and the property valuation is \$98,537,135; the taxation is two mills on the dollar, the bonded debt about \$500,000, and the state holds 2,382,303 acres of land set apart for educational purposes. Nebraska also has the advantage of a large influx of immigrants.

There is no mistaking the fact that the voice of the American people honestly expressed is not in favor of free trade. Ex-Speaker Randall is quoted as saying to the free-trade democrats who are filibustering against tariff legislation: "My opinion is that if congress does not pass this bill the democrats will go under in 1884." Another prominent democratic congressman from New York said recently: "I want this tariff bill passed, for if the question goes over to the next congress it will be the ruin of us in 1884." Protection to our industries will be the great question in the next canvass.

From the petition that has been presented to Congress by the liquor dealers it appears that the liquor trade want not only an extension of the bonded period to five years, but desire to make the time indefinite, an argument being that the longer the liquor remains in store the better it is, and the more valuable the Government security becomes. The national penalties of overproduction are assumed by the petitioners to be sufficient punishment—just as if they were not continually protecting themselves from such penalties by borrowing money on their warehouse certificates. At dodging the real points of the case, as they affect the entire community, the framers of the petition, could hardly have been excused.

A certain man put down for the first time at a first class hotel table. He was politely handed the long bill of fare and requested to order for dinner. He began at the head of the list and gradually worked his way down. After he had proceeded with that "ere list or bust" and the waiters at that hotel waited.

Congress is like that man. It has commenced at the head of the Farall list and it is "bound to go through with that 'ere list or bust." The "busting" time is almost here and Congress has hardly made a beginning. In the meantime the business interests of the country are waiting—they cannot do anything until the list is finished or Congress "busts." Hurry through the list gentlemen, or "bust!"—*Centinel (Via Herald)*

Was Gen. Custer a Catholic?

From Journal.

Wm. F. Cody, better known as Buffalo Bill, whose claim to the title of scout is about as good as his ability as an actor, has been endeavoring to cast aspersions on the memory of Gen. Custer, by saying that the hero killed himself instead of being killed by the Indians. He attempts to prove the truth of his assertion by calling attention to the fact that, when found, Custer's body had escaped mutilation, while those of his companions were horribly mutilated. The "Hon." Bill is given the lie by J. P. Seannell, now residing in London, England, but who formerly served in the United States army, and was sent on the Sioux expedition of 1876, in which Custer lost his life. Seannell, in a letter published in the London Standard, says that it was a well-known fact to the soldiers who formed part of that expedition that General Custer met his death at the hands of the Indians. They refrained from mutilating his body because at the time of his death he was wearing an article by which they knew he must have been a Roman Catholic. Now, most of the Sioux are Catholics, having been converted to that faith by the French Jesuits; and it is well-known among United States soldiers that they have a great regard for a body wearing any insignia of the faith to which they belong, and have never been known to mutilate such bodies.

Beware of imitations of L. L. Ferriss & Co's Corn Cure. None genuine without our name on every bottle. It is warranted to cure every time. Price 25 cents.

## The High License Question.

In all portions of the state the question of high license is attracting attention, and there is an earnest desire manifested to learn something about the matter from localities where it has been tested. A legislative newspaper correspondent recently interviewed Senator George Hunt, with the following result:

Although the senate was not in session to-day, Senator Geo. Hunt, of Edgar, was found hard at work in the room of the judiciary committee, of which he is chairman, and was interviewed by the Tribune correspondent on the question of high license, now agitating the legislature, of which he is generally recognized as one of the leading members. Being asked to explain the operation of the high license system in Edgar county, Mr. Hunt said:

Within the past six years we have only had license in Paris, where I reside, about half the time, and very seldom at any other place in the county at any time. We have always had a high license or none at all. During my recollection the license has never been less than \$400 a year. The dealers have also been required to sell liquor only in the front room, and have been prohibited from using screens or painted windows. This requirement is intended to prevent looting in the saloons.

During the last year we have had from five to seven saloons, and the number now is only about one-half what it was when the license was only \$400 or \$500. Outside of the incorporated cities and villages I don't think there has been a saloon in the county for over 20 years.

"Where public sentiment," continued the senator, "is in thorough sympathy with the present drapshoot act, it amounts almost to prohibition. Where the sentiment is good enough to strictly enforce the law, but few saloons will be licensed anyway. Where it is not, and license is granted, the figures should be put sufficiently high to keep irresponsible parties out of the business, which is productive of so large a percentage of crime, bears its reasonable share of the burden of government. When a high license is enacted those who pay the license are interested in the enforcement of the law against selling without a license, and will of themselves see to it, at least to some extent, that those who do not pay license shall not sell.

The high-license measures now pending before the legislature, being referred to Senator Hunt, stated he did not think the minimum license fee should be placed at less than \$500, and that he would favor the passage of a bill of that character. In conclusion, he said: "I will favor such a bill because, as I have already stated, a high license operates to some extent as a police measure, by making those who pay license interested in having the law enforced, because it tends to keep irresponsible persons out of the business, and because it makes the business bear its proportion of taxation."

## Marriage of Freaks.

A New York dispatch of the 11th says: At Frankford, a Philadelphia suburb, the winter residence of circus people and sideshow curiosities, a wedding of unusual character occurred last evening. It R. Moffitt, a tall, thin man, and Miss Leo Hernandez, the "Spanish bearded lady," were united in the bonds of matrimony. A large number of noted "freaks," as they are called in the profession, witnessed the ceremony. The bride has a black beard three inches long, and the groom is as handsome a piece of masculine work as there is in America. Miss Leo is 30 years old, and her husband has passed 40. His first wife was the "Russian Giantess," a 500-pound woman, who died of dyspepsia in 1880. Before the season ended, Moffitt married a "Circusian Beauty" of Mexican extraction. She died last summer, and before the Baroness could conclude its season, the fatuous widower was maddly in love with the "Spanish Bearded Lady." Although bearded, she possessed the coyness of her sex, and Mr. Moffitt was compelled to use all his eloquence to persuade her to accept him. John Gwyn, the sword swallower, is the step father of Miss Leo, and he gave her away. Miss Leo wanted to have her beard shaved off in honor of the occasion, but Mr. Moffitt, who is of a practical turn of mind, opposed it on the ground that she might not be able to raise another crop, in which event her "beard" as a "curiosity" would be totally destroyed. Mr. and Mrs. Moffitt came to this city on a wedding tour.

## Treasury of Songs.

It is seldom that we can commend a book so strongly as that named above. "Treasury of Songs" is indeed a treasury. It contains nearly 300 choice selections of songs from the various departments, sacred, classical, humorous. These extend over 500 royal octavo pages, well printed on superior paper, and giving the instrumental accompaniments wherever necessary. Myron W. Whitney, the great American basso, writes the publishers: "I generally introduced in musical houses, you will deprive vocalists of their best exercise in song, and not singing on invitation, I have no music with me, will have no force in the presence of 'Treasury of Songs.' The Kansas City Journal says: 'There is not a song in the entire collection that could be omitted without marred the completeness of the book.' The Rev. R. B. Hall, of New York City, says: 'It is impossible, I think, to make a better.' Professor Hugh A. Clarke, of the University of Pennsylvania, declares: 'I am glad to bear my testimony to the excellence and variety of the selections it contains.' Prof. Clarke is one of the highest authorities in music.

A series of sketches, and portraits of eminent musicians and singers is included in the book, making in all about 550 pages. The binding is beautiful, and in every respect the work is superb. Mrs. W. T. Baker is now engaged in canvassing the townships of Decatur, Hickory, and Marion for subscribers to this choice book, and is meeting with flattering success.

## THE CORN QUESTION.

A Matter of Special Interest to the Farmer—who Cries His Corn.

EDITORIAL REPUBLICAN:—I have made a full test of the shrinkage of our corn crop in this section of country, and think it will hold good in all corn in Central Illinois. On Jan. 21th, last, I took ten ears of corn from a farmer's wagon on the street, selecting what I thought was a good average, and took them to W. M. Glavin's grocery store on Merchant street and had it weighed correctly to the ounce. It weighed 8 pounds and 8 ounces; I then took it to the office and thoroughly dried it. On Feb. 12th I took it down and had it weighed again by the same party and on the same scales. It weighed 6 pounds and 2 ounces, making a shrinkage of 1 pound and 15 ounces on the ten ears, or 15.83 pounds to the bushel, and within a small fraction of 23 per cent. To make it more plain, the man that crabs 10,000 bushels of corn during the fall and winter, will take out next June 8,407 bushels. It will cost him at the present prices \$4,000, or 47.35 cents per bushel, to say nothing about interest on the money and cost of cribbing. When he takes it out of the crib 6,000 bushels out of the 10,000 will be rejected corn; so you see my opinion is, that the man who crabs this crop of corn had better look a little out.

WM. KEYSAN.  
DECATUR, ILL., Feb. 13, 1883.

## Major Todd's Wooden Leg.

Major Todd, of Bangor, Maine, lost his leg at the battle of Fredericksburg, and some time ago he purchased an artificial leg from a man in Washington. It contained a system of springs which enabled the Major to use it in such a natural manner that when he was walking along the street no one would for a moment suppose that he had not both of his own legs. On Sunday evening he slipped up on the ice and gave the store leg a severe wrench. He was dislocated some of the springs, and after reaching the church and taking his seat, and while the clergyman was reading the scriptures, the leg suddenly flew up and rested on the back of the seat in front of him. The congregation looked at him in amazement, and he grew very red in the face. As soon as he took it down it jumped up again and wiggled about on the back of the seat, finally kicking Mrs. Thompson's best bonnet to rags. Then the Major suppressed it again and held it down, but it instantly began a convulsive movement in his own power, during which it upset the stools, plunged around among the hymn books and hats, and hammered the board beneath the seat until it made such a racket the minister had to stop. The sexton came rushing in to find out what was the matter, and the Major, after explaining the difficulty in a whisper, asked the sexton to let him lean on him while he charged on the front door. As soon as the Major got into the aisle that dislocated leg kicked the sexton sixteen or seventeen times in the most insolent manner, varying the exercises by making eccentric swoops off to one side, during which it kicked eight of the high hats at the pew doors into black silk chaos. By the time the Major reached the vestibule the leg had become perfectly reckless. It flew up before and flew up behind. It butted against the good leg, and darted out side-wise, and described circles, and tried to insert its toes in the Major's coat-tail pockets, and to which him on the nose. When the sexton came with the hack and put the Major in it, the leg banged through the window glass, and when the driver got down to see about it, the leg brandished itself in his face, and concluded its exercise by planting a terrible blow in his stomach. Then the Major told the driver he would give him \$10 to take the leg off and the driver accepted the offer. For several minutes it eluded all efforts to catch it, and it danced about, but finally he got hold of it and unhooked it. Then it came off and rolled the driver in the mud. He got up to watch it. It writhed and crawled and throbbed and whooped, and whenever it would make a dash to one side or the other, the crowd would scatter in order to give it full play. Ben Woodley set his dog on it, and a most exciting contest ensued, the leg two or three times running off with the dog, and it seemed likely that the dog would be whipped. Mr. Woodley got a crow-bar and aimed a blow at the leg, with the intent to smash it, but he missed it and nearly killed the dog. As soon as the dog retired Mr. Woodley whacked it again and burst it into flinders, and then there was peace. The Major drove home and got his crutches, and since then he has confined himself to the use of a wooden leg without springs.

## CERTAIN ENGLISHMEN REGARD THE APPROACHING CORONATION OF THE CZAR WITH GREAT UNEASINESS, AND EXPRESS THE FEAR THAT THE CONFIDENCE OF THE RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES IS MISPLACED.

This is natural in an Englishman, but too much confidence should not be placed in the open boasts of the Nihilists abroad as to what they will do in Russia in May. The men who did the terrible work of destruction in Russia didn't proclaim their intentions from the house-tops, and the fellows who threaten the Czar with death from the safety of America or England are not as dangerous as the grim and desperate men visiting in silence at Moscow and St. Petersburg. So far as the present is concerned it was decided a year ago that not as much money should be spent in display as on former occasions.

These fools are not all dead. One of them appears to control the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, and to have neighbors who like to be fed on reconstructed rebellion. At any rate, that highly entertaining sheet declares that "any roll of pensioners of the Mexican war that does not contain the name of Jefferson Davis will be a lying, shameless, cowardly fraud, and any Southern Congressman who consents to such an outrage is something less than a man."

## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

## WILD WATERS.

## The Great Flood in the Ohio River.

## Washington and Springfield Items.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 12.—The river is rising more rapidly to-night than in the afternoon, and to reach 24 feet 23 inches at ten o'clock to-night. The scenes of to-day have been a great extent a repetition of those of yesterday, with the exception that the work of removing goods was less active, and more attention is paid to suffering people. The relief committee appointed by the chamber of commerce is composed of the most active and responsible citizens. They have already taken prompt measures being supported by subscriptions amounting to \$15,000.

Father Unsch, pastor of the Catholic church, Third street, opened the building to-night for the homeless; 300 are sleeping there. Station houses are filled with beds, provided for persons driven from home. No accident has been reported, and every precaution is used to prevent loss to the coal fleets and other exposed property. Lights are improvised everywhere to-night—coal oil and candles in stores, dwellings, newspaper and telegraph offices, and electric lights in theatres and some hotels. The latter use candles mostly for rooms. There is very little change in the condition of the railroads, except the Little Miami, which is compelled to abandon its track between here and Loveland. It will send trains to-morrow from the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton depot to Dayton, thence to Xenia. The Cincinnati, Washington & Baltimore track is under water so trains cannot pass. It connects a few miles out with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and will not be delayed. The Ohio & Mississippi steamers to Aurora, Ind. There are no tidings yet from Lawrenceburg, Ind., except that the town is at the mercy of the waters.

The flood of 1832 is now surpassed, taking the most liberal standard. Then it reached 64 feet 3 inches. At eleven o'clock to-night it stood half an inch above that and rising. Reports from above indicate that the river is rising at Wheeling and falling at Marietta and Pomeroy. It will probably continue to rise here to-morrow. People at Lawrenceburg at the last report were virtually helpless, lacking food and unable to procure any. Telegraph and telephone lines are down and there are no means of communication. Arrangements have been made here to mount fire engines on flats in case of fire in the flooded districts.

Four hundred soldiers of the 1st Regiment Ohio National Guard in fatigue uniforms, with pieces loaded, are on the streets doing patrol duty to-night. The extinguishing of private electrical lights at midnight left the city in total darkness.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., February 12.—This morning about 8 o'clock Geo. W. Cooper shot John H. Stuart in the back with a 44-caliber rifle. Stuart fell and was carried to the Infirmary, where he died in fifteen minutes. Cooper surrendered and is now in jail. Both are colored men. Stuart has had trouble with his wife, and Cooper had defended her, which caused bad blood between them. Early this morning they met, when Stuart threatened Cooper, who went and got his rifle, and coming upon the public square the two men met, and Stuart passing on, Cooper raised his gun and fired at a distance of thirty feet, with the above result.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The House Pensions Committee to-day favorably reported a bill to pay \$50 per month pension to Mrs. Septimia Randolph Mettelheim, the only surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson, the writer of the Declaration of Independence. This bill was introduced the 15th of last month by Richard Robinson, of New York, and is proposed to pay Mrs. Mettelheim \$40 per month. On the occasion of her presentation the bill Mr. Robinson declared, because objection was made to its passage without reference to its committee, that he would not introduce another proposition in Congress till he had received favorable action on this bill. The report of the committee stated that they were unanimous for granting the pension at the rate of \$50 per month during the life of the applicant.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—Frank K. Foster, Secretary of the Federation of Trade and Labor Unions, of Massachusetts, continued his testimony to-day before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor to cure existing evils. He recommended the following remedies as the most practicable and desirable at present, viz:

1. The establishment of a national bureau of labor statistics.
2. The establishment of boards of arbitration wherever practicable.
3. The enforcement of a national eight hour law.
4. The abolition of child labor as far as possible by legislation.
5. The repeal of all "conspiracy" laws which interfere with the right of workmen to combine for their own protection, and the incorporation of their unions like other corporations.
6. Abolition of the convict labor contract system.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Ex-Governor Edwin D. Morgan is lying dangerously ill. He is attended by a number of eminent physicians. His family are very anxious.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 12.—August Gerhardt, who shot and killed the sandbagger, was discharged from custody by the coroner's jury with a vote of thanks.

## VINCINNES, IND., Feb. 12.—A traveling man, who has just come from Greene county, north of this city, was last night relating a terrible calamity which occurred one night last week on the farm of Samuel Dyer, who lives north of Worthington, a few miles from this city.

Mr. Dyer's wife died several months ago, and he was keeping house with his three children—a girl of 14 years, and two boys, aged 10 and 12. On the night the calamity occurred Dyer left his home to go to Middletown, the nearest village, four miles distant, to get some soda. He stayed away quite late and the children had all gone to bed. They were awakened by the smell of fire, and the girl, jumping up, rushed to the door and threw it open, when a sheet of flame burst into the room. Frightened almost to death, she rushed out, leaving her brothers behind. She could not rescue them and they were roasted alive. The boys awakened by the noise and heat, screamed: "Oh take me out! take me out! I am burning up!" Mr. Dyer was on his way home then, and in the distance thought he saw a bright light, but paid no heed to it for a few moments. Later on, however, he discovered it to be his own home in flames, and reaching the awful scene, was informed of the terrible calamity that had befallen him. When the fire died out search was made for the bodies, and they were discovered on the floor, tightly locked in each other's embrace, arms about each other's necks, face to face, and their poor little bodies burned to a crisp.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Feb. 12.—The chief topic of conversation in political circles pertains to the new formation of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission. The prediction is now made that neither Robinson nor Stratton will be appointed. The Governor says protests about equal in extent and force have been filed against both of these gentlemen. "However," said he, "I believe the alleged meeting held at Mt. Vernon, at which resolutions denouncing Stratton are represented to have been passed, was a fraud, and that those who operated therein have sought to impose on me."

"What time in the year do the days begin to shorten?" When you have a note in the bank. A note in the bank is a great annihilator of time. The days are crowded together in thin layers, and the nights are like a smear from a blacking-brush.

The third operative festival in Cincinnati took in \$108,022. Of this Mapleson took \$69,000 for his singers. The expenses for advertising, rent, ushers, scene shifting and the like must be paid out of the remainder.

## REDEMPTION NOTICES.

To J. P. Miller, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots, for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1881, for the taxes for the year 1880, I purchased the following described tract of land, to-wit: Lot sixteen, in block twenty-four, in the city of Macon, taxed in the name of J. P. Miller, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1883. M. P. MURPHY.

To Augustus Fennell, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots, for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1881, for the taxes for the year 1880, I purchased the following described tract of land, to-wit: Lot sixteen, in block twenty-four, in the city of Macon, taxed in the name of J. P. Miller, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1883. M. P. MURPHY.

To E. Cassidy, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots, for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1881, for the taxes for the year 1880, I purchased the following described tract of land, to-wit: Lot sixteen, in block twenty-four, in the city of Macon, taxed in the name of J. P. Miller, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1883. M. P. MURPHY.

To William Litchner, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots, for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1881, for the taxes for the year 1880, I purchased the following described tract of land, to-wit: Lot sixteen, in block twenty-four, in the city of Macon, taxed in the name of J. P. Miller, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1883. M. P. MURPHY.

To J. Gordon, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots, for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1881, for the taxes for the year 1880, I purchased the following described tract of land, to-wit: Lot sixteen, in block twenty-four, in the city of Macon, taxed in the name of J. P. Miller, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1883. M. P. MURPHY.

To James Hunt, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots, for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1881, for the taxes for the year 1880, I purchased the following described tract of land, to-wit: Lot sixteen, in block twenty-four, in the city of Macon, taxed in the name of J. P. Miller, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1883. M. P. MURPHY.

To Sarah G. Jones, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots, for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1881, for the taxes for the year 1880, I purchased the following described tract of land, to-wit: Lot sixteen, in block twenty-four, in the city of Macon, taxed in the name of J. P. Miller, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1883. M. P. MURPHY.

To T. O. Smith, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots, for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1881, for the taxes for the year 1880, I purchased the following described tract of land, to-wit: Lot sixteen, in block twenty-four, in the city of Macon, taxed in the name of J. P. Miller, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1883. M. P. MURPHY.

To A. C. Rainer, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots, for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1881, for the taxes for the year 1880, I purchased the following described tract of land, to-wit: Lot sixteen, in block twenty-four, in the city of Macon, taxed in the name of J. P. Miller, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1883. M. P. MURPHY.

To A. C. Rainer, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots, for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1881, for the taxes for the year 1880, I purchased the following described tract of land, to-wit: Lot sixteen, in block twenty-four, in the city of Macon, taxed in the name of J. P. Miller, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1883. M. P. MURPHY.

## How to Get Beef in Texas.

From the Hopkins County, Texas, Echo. White & Roach this week butchered a steer that weighed 580 pounds. The steer never saw a pen, never eat an ear of corn or a mouthful of hay or cotton seed during his life. Mr. White bought the steer as he ran in Sulphur Bottom from Mr. John Brafield for the sum of \$30, and this week, equipped with his fine ketch dogs and a chopping ax, started for his range a few miles northwest of Mr. James Herman's and 15 miles from Sulphur Springs. The animal had been traded, shot at until as wild as a deer, and it was impossible to get within shooting range. The dogs caught and held onto him until the ax was used to cut both hind strings, when the animal floundered into Sulphur, to be drawn out with horses and stretchers. It was then killed and dressed for the market. Few have any idea of the trouble to provide beef at this season of the year.

De Quoin Coal. Robert McClelland has full supply of De Quoin coal, which he is delivering with a dozen teams to any part of the city, at \$2 per ton.

## WANTED, LOST, FOUND, &amp;c.

[Notices in this column, of five lines or less, will be inserted one week for 25 cents, payable in advance. No trade advertisements inserted in this column.]

FOR RENT—A dwelling house of seven rooms, all in good repair, well, eastern, central, outbuildings. Enquire of R. Locke, at Abel & Locke's carpet store, 24 East Main st.

MRS. KENNEDY wishes to inform the public and her old customers that she has not changed her place of business, but is still in the same old place up the first story, west of the post office and north door, where she will give immediate attention to her business in dress making and in the most fashionable style. Cutting and fitting a specialty. 15-40

FOR SALE—An elegant, full cabinet New House sewing machine, will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire at Dr. A. H. Scull's office, over J. T. Rand's book store, postoffice block. 16-43

WANTED. Is a woman with a little daughter, three years old, a substantial, industrious, to do general work. Apply to No. 13 West Wood street, corner College.

FOR RENT—Dwelling house of 7 rooms, on corner of East North and Calhoun streets, good well, central, eastern, air. Inquire at No. 13 West Wood street, corner College.

WANTED. A girl to do general housework. Call at No. 20 West Prairie st. 14-49

FOR SALE—Ten acres of land with a comfortable house of three rooms, newly painted and painted, a good stable, corncrib and pigpen, about one hundred bearing peach trees, and about twenty acres of maple trees, and 14 acres in nice young timber, the balance all under cultivation. A good place for poultry raising or small fruit growing or farming. \$1000 cash. Also privilege of purchasing 1/2 acres farm land adjoining at \$100 per acre. Address: J. H. Fox, 125 Deatur, Ill. Feb. 12-46

TO RENT—House with 4 rooms, in good repair, to family with no small children. Enquire of R. N. Hays, 24 East Main st. Feb. 12-47

J. L. MORGAN, late of Morgan & Stout, has sold 210 Shop in the Big Bank, south of the court house, where he is prepared to do all kinds of tin work with neatness and dispatch. Jan. 25-47

NEW BAKERY AND RESTAURANT—I am now in the bakery and restaurant business again, in the new building east of the Republican office, fully prepared to furnish warm meals at all hours. JOHN McGRATH, Decatur, Ill. Nov. 2-47

SCROLL SAVING AND Turning done to order at Will C. Andrews' factory, corner of Franklin and Court streets. May 24-47

J. M. LOWRY, Justice of the Peace and Collector of Taxes, writes and certifies, acknowledgment of debts, mortgages, leases, releases, and other instruments neatly and correctly. Office, corner of Court and Main streets, Decatur, Illinois. May 18-47

## REDEMPTION NOTICE.

To Mary A. Hull and to the unknown owners or parties interested in the premises hereunder described: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots, for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1881, for the taxes for the year 1880, I purchased the following described tract of land, to-wit: One-half an acre of the east side of lot 1, southeast quarter of the southeast quarter section 20, township 16 north, range 2 east of the 3rd P. M., taxed in the name of Mary A. Hull's heirs, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1883. JOHN N. BILLES.

## DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of LADLIFF & MILLARD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm, conducted by Jacob H. Millard, who becomes responsible for all the debts of the firm, and to whom all payments are to be made. JACOB H. MILLARD. Feb. 12-48

## OPERA HOUSE.

Two Performances Only.

Saturday Afternoon and Evening, FEB. 17, 1883,

BY THE FAMOUS

Emma Abbott

GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY,

The most successful and popular American

Large organization.

ABBOTT, ROSEWALD, ANNANDALE, HUTCHESON, WEBBER, FABRINI, STODOLAR, GILBERT, HALL, CASTLE.

Grand Chorus and Orchestra

TWO BEAUTIFUL OPERAS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2.

Representation of Verdi's Masterpiece:

IL TROVATORE.

Entire Abbott Company in Cast

SATURDAY EVENING AT 8.

Plotter's Sparkling Opera.

MARTHA.

Emma Abbott's "Last Rose of Summer."

SCALE OF PRICES.

Matinee, Reserved







